something to clap for; but when you see old fogles clap after hearing a piece of opera music that has no more tune to it than a cow bell, I think it is a bad example to fune to it than a cow bell, I think it is a bad example to see before the rising generation. I will tell you how you can raise your own mosquitoes, and not be dependent or your neighbors. Fill any kind of a vessel with rain water and place it in the sun, and you will have plenty in a short time. But if you do not wish the neighbors to get the benefit of your labor, you should keep them confined by tying a piece of cloth carefully over the top. All wingelers that you see in rain water are young measurages."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

There are but two theatres open in Boston -the Museum and the Park. At the former a company of children is singing " H. M. S. Pinafore." At the latter the Rice Surprise Party is performing in a new extravaganza, by J. J. McNally and Dexter Smith, called

Miss Maria Booth, daughter of J. B. Booth, will present herself, next season, among the starsmeting in a serio-comic play by Mr. Tayleure. This
seems a little precipitate, on the part of a person
so young and, comparatively, so inexperienced; but
Miss Booth is a talented and pleasing performer, and her
courage may be justified in success.

An unknown lady, named Mrs. Alva Merrill, came forth last season, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, came form last season, at the Fifth Avenue incease, and went creditably through the part of Julia. It is now made known that this annatour will presently fill an engagement in Lendon, "either at the Haymarket or the Lyccum," under the management of Mr. H. J. Sar-

Mr. Frauz Rummel will not return to Europe this Summer, but will remain in this country, and In the Autumn will again be heard in concert here. He will give five plane recitals, two programmes in addiwill give five plane recitals, two programmes in addi-tion to those which he gave last Spring, and he will also give a series of chamber concerts in conjunction with a string quarket. Among the compositions which he-will perform, for the first time, during the coming Win-ter, are the Techakowsky and Henself concertos, and a new concerto by Widor, the Parisian composer, who is just now the ring in certain French musical circles, and who composed four or five symphonies for organ, which were played by Mr. S. P. Warren at the Grace Church Organ concerts last Winter.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The issue of the campaign this Fall will be ted States agt. The Southern Confederacy, the voters of New-York prefer i-[Kingston

Freeman (Rep.)

General Butler evidently believes that "the early bird catches the worm." So he did last year. But after it was all oves he found that he wasn't the early bird at all. He was the early worm and caught—well, the neual rate of early worms.—[Boston Traveller (Rep.)]

At the Republican Convention in Pennsyl
s, the iton Gainsma A. Grow, who presided over its
dense attons, gave utterance to sentiments that went
directly to the heart and mind of every honest man
whose good fortune it was to laten to them. |-New-York
Commercial Advertiser (Rep.)

DOES MR. POTTER THINK SO!

From The N. F. Svening Stepress (Bem.)

THE TRIBUNE is a long wav behind the time in representing that the Hon. Clarkeon N. Potter is proposed as the second man on the ticket with Chief-Justice Church. It seems to dwell on the matter as though it had made an important discovery. Mr. Potter's nomination was suggested long ago, and was so heartily approved as a suggestion that it has come to be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

BECK'S TROUBLE.

From The Louiseille Peat (Ind.)

Senator Beck is really in a bind way. He has not, or pretends to have, that worst of all complaints, despair of the Republic. He is quite sure everytime is going to the bad unless the service Radical's shall be besten in 1880. It is not a Democratic triming that the honorable senator particularly cares for, although that would not be nawelcome. It is not that he and his competitions are in any way possessed of a hankering for the places which are now held by Republicans, nothing so selfish and purely ousliness like as all him has anything to do with his present excitement and distress. What alls him now is an ambition and desire to save his country. He sees all round him bayonets, usurpation and tyrainy. The States are to be despoiled of their sovereign rights, and at their expense the Nation is to be exalted. Contralination—word unspeakable to Democratic cares—glares him in the face. He cannot sleep o' nights he cannot rest by day, while this monstrous doctrine is being preached and practised by the leaders of the party which he does not belong to.

GOOD NEWS FROM MAINE.

GOOD NEWS FROM MAINE, us The Bangor White and Courses (B

GOOD NEWS FROM MAINE.

From The Bragor What and Couries (Rep.)

We are glid to be able to inform our readers that since the opening of the canvass every sim and indication has been of the most cheering character, and that the outlook is improving every day, in every part of the State. These conouraging statements are mased upon an extensive correspondence which shows that in every quarter the diaintestration of the fraudient bemocratic combination is rapidly going on, and that the Republican cause is gaining recently with every hour. The demagernes have had their day, but they and their works are being found out by the masses, and this year they find their power to decade fading away with the rapidity of its missirgoin growth. The good work is going bravely on, and if every irfend of honest Government and honest money will but take head in entriest we shall not fall to a chieve a giorious victory in September. The spirit of the times is with us; the sober second-thought of the people is with us; the patriotism of our State is with us, and we are bound to triumph.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Washington, July 29-1 a. m.

For New-England, partly cloudy weather, High rains in the northern portions, southerly to west-erly winds, slowly falling barometer, and in the castern

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Night 1 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 19 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 19 1 30 perpendicular lines give divisions in this city over perpendicular lines give divisions of time for it militaries. The irregular white line represent a macrary dering town nours. The propen or data

TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 29, 1 a. m .- After the morn ing rise yesterday the changes in the barometer were slight. The weather was fair and partly cloudy, with a few drops of rain about 7:45 p. m. The temperature ranged between 73° and 90°, the average being the same as on Sunday. The amount of moisture in the air has been increased slightly. been increased slightly.

Slightly warmer and clear and partly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

OBSTUARY.

LUTHER BOYNTON WYMAN. Luther Boynton Wyman, president of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society from its formation in 1897, and one of the directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, died Sunday evening at his residence, No. 415 Yates-ave., Brooklyn, For four years Mr. Wyman bad suffered from paralysis, and during the past year had been confined to his house, enduring much suffering. He leaves a wife and five children, two sons and three daughters. Mr. Wyman was born at Weburn, Mass., in 1805, where his father was a farmer. When twenty Years old he went to Boston and engaged in business. There he identified himself with musical societies. In 1833 Mr. Wyman, after living in Troy three years, came to this city, and soon after his arrival became connected with the shipping house of C. H. Marshall, Goodhue & Co., with which he remained until his illness in 1875. Since 1840 he has lived in Brooklyn. In this city he was a member of the New-York Sacred Music Since 1840 he has lived in Brooklyn. In this city he was a member of the New-York Sacred Music Society, and for five years its president; he also sang in the Church of the Mossiah while Dr. Dewey was its pastor. Upon removing to Brooklyn he became musical director at the Church of the Saviour in Pierrepoulest, holding this position until 1860. He was president of the Brooklyn Sacred Music Society for three years. In 1807 Mr. Wyman assisted in organizing the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, of which he was the first president maying been annually reflected since. The need of a larger hall than the Atacusum for the concerts given by the society led to the building of the Academy of Music in Brooklyn in 1860. At the outbreak of the war of secession Mr. Wyman assisted in organizing several regiments. Mr. Wyman was one of the original commissioners of Prospect Park, a director in the Brooklyn Club, and was interested in the Mercansite Library of that city. He was twice married, his first wife, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Warren, of Albuny, Gled in 1847. He afterward married Miss Frances N. Bale, of Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER BRADY.

Alexander Brady, believed to be the oldest printer in the country, died, at the age of eighty-four Years, on Satuaday night at the residence of his daughter, No. 33 Stuyresant-ave., Brooklyn. He was born in this sity, and moved to Brooklyn thirty-three Feurs ago. Mr. Brady served in the war of 1812. For many years he was foreman in the composing-room of The New-York Evening Post when Mr. Leggett was ed-The New York Evening Post when Mr. Leggett was cu-lton. About forty-five years ago a strike occurred among the men employed on The Post, and Mr. Brady organized a new force. Horace Greeley, then just from the com-lty, carried his first week's wages in this city in the com-posing-room of The Post under Mr. Brady. For forty reasts Mr. Hrady was connected with the Methodist book Concern, and up to two years ago he was salively at work. His faculties were unimpaired at the time of list death, his eyesight being so strong that he never used spectacles.

BARON F. VON GEROLT. Berlin, July 28 .- Baron von Gerolt, for-

Berly Prussian Minister at Washington, died to-day at

Baron F. von Gerolt represented the North German Confederation at Washington from 1868 to July, 1871, when he was succeeded by Dr. von Schlozer, who came here as Minister from the German Empire. Barm you Gerolt was greatly esteemed in Washington society, and discharged his diplomatic duties with exTHE A B C OF FINANCE.

II. THE LEGAL-TENDER.

Every legal-tender bears on its face these words, The United States will pay to bearer" One Dollar, or more. That is a promise of the people. In resumption they are keeping that promise. The bit of paper is a note, and resumption is its payment. The people pay because years ago they borrowed from individuals gold, or its equivalent in bread or bacon, clothing or shoes, tents or medicines, iron, lead or powder, or other things for the defence of the Nation. If the original lender sold the note, another person advanced to him the value due, having faith that the people would yet repay in full. So the note passed from hand to hand, at each transfer some new person accepting the claim | the extremity of this road, is a quiet place, and ladies against the people in place of the property or value paid over to the previous holder, It passed because the people had declared, by formal act of their Congress during the war, that they would pay what they had borrowed. In the Act of March, 1869, they repeated the solemn pledge of the public faith, though not ready to begin paying or to fix a day. In the Resumption Act of January, 1875, they fixed a day, and gave a formal pledge that after January 1, 1879, the United States would redeem any of its notes, if presented in sums of not less than \$50, at the Treasury in this city. When resumption came, the people began to pay back those who had trusted their promises. Redemption of a note at the Treasury is really a payment for the food, clothing and arms sent to the soldiers who ceased fighting fourteen years ago. Behind each note there is a most sacred debt. Refusal to meet it would be shameless and fool; h. Less than a year ago, leading bankers said they

would give \$50,000 to have the head of the line at | behind. the Treasury doors on the day of resumption. Because the Government had in hand less cash than it owed, they thought its store would be quickly drawn out. But before the day came, the Government had made its notes so good that few holders wished to be paid. In four months from January 1, only \$4,125,512 in notes was handed in for payment, while \$4,194,185 in coin was deposited at the same office in exchange for notes taken out. For four months, the desire to obtain notes for use instead of gold was quite as great as the desire to get gold in payment for notes held. Yet if payment of one note had been refused, the deposit of gold would have ceased instantly, the demand for payment would at once have grown beyond all limit, and the notes would have sold for less than the gold due thereon. The few who wanted the gold for notes have been able to get it, and that fact alone has made all the notes as good as gold to every holder. Only because the Government began to pay as it promised, have so few holders asked to be paid. Only for that reason have so many holders of coin been glad to lend it to the Government for notes, and found the notes even more useful than the coin itself. Resumption is merely common sense and common horesty applied to the debts of a people. It means simply good notes instead of bad-notes that men are glad to keep, instead of notes that men are anxious to get paid.

Jones and Smith, two farmers, lost their houses and barns by fire, with their grain and hay, their implements and many eattle. They had to borrow money, materials and help to rebuild houses and barns, to buy implements and cattle on credit, and even to borrow food through the long Winter, and grain for seed. In due time new crops gave them some means of payment. Jones began at once to repay, with the interest agreed, whatever he had | and this p borrowed. But because he was ready to pay, others were ready to trust. If some took back the borrowed grain, others, not needing it then, left it to be repaid on demand. If some received their money forthings sold or work done, others preferred to take notes with interest. If he wanted more money, many were ready to lend, for he kept his honor bright and his credit good. That was resumption; every creditor was satisfied. But Smith, though equally able to pay, held back, His creditors must wait, he said, until he could spare enough to pay all alike, His promises, he insisted, ought to be as good as eash to anybody. Presently a neighbor needed wheat or money instead of a promise, but asked in vain. Then every creditor pressed hotly for payment. Men began to doubt, and would lend no more. Notes were offered in settlement, but were taken only at ruinous rates. So he went from bad to worse. One peer crop made an end of it the Sheriff seized his land, and Smith went up and and down railing at the "money sharks," the "gold bugs," and the "bloated bondholders." If the people pay in good faith as soon as they

can and as far as they can, their notes become good, and holders are glad to keep tuem. Resumption does not abolish United States notes. It was an absurd notion that resumption was a scheme of the " gold bugs " to force everybody to get actual coin for payments. Every creditor is content with a paper that is as good as gold. In no way under the sun was it possible to get gold enough to take the place of all our paper. But it was possible, and has been infinitely cheaper than any other way of escape from our troubles, to make all our paper as good as gold. Great Britain keeps paper notes in use, because it pays gold on demand. France uses notes as generally as ever, because it has resumed paper notes in general use, without any act making them a legal-tender, for any man could get gold for notes at will. A great volume of notes now remains in use, not in spite of resumption, but because of it-because every man can get his notes paid if he wishes. Hence no contraction of the paper currency is caused. Everybody prefers to use notes, if they are good, instead of coin. If people should wish to use coin instead of notes, there would be no contraction of the currency; in place of every note returned to the Treasury, a com would go into use. The difference between resumption and suspension or bankruptcy is not at all in the quantity of notes afloat, but in the quality. Suspension makes them bad, for the holder of a note knows that he can get for it only what some one else may be obliged to give. Resumption makes them good, and gives the people a currency which cheats no man, because every helder knows that he can always get the gold for his notes if he wants it.

PETER COOPER'S FINANCIAL APPEAL.

The venerable Peter Cooper, now, in the dgh; y-ninth year of his age, has issued through Tas Church Union an "appeal to all editors, legislators, and cligious teachers of our country," on the subject of a luancial system. In it he says:

The following resume, found in a late paper, expresses by opinions on this whole subject of our National

iny opinions on this whole sinject of our Sational finances:

First—The Government should issue all the currency that is used by the people, whether it be gold, silver or paper, and it should all be made a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

Second—The colonge of both gold and silver should be unlimited, and the Government should purchase and coin all the gold and silver buildon it can procure and, com without loss.

Third—All surplus currency now in the Treasury should be used to cancel bonds, and thus stop interest on the same.

he same.

Fourth—Government paper money should be substi-

Fourth—Government paper money should be substituted for National bank notes.

Night—The Government should give the people the same volume of money with which to pay their debis that was in circulation when those debts were contracted.

Night—Government postal savings banks should be established in all our large cities and villages, where the surplus money of the people can be deposited in safety; and the money thus deposited should be used by the Government to cancel the public debt and to promote such public improvements as would be of value to the whole people.

Necenth—The precesse in the established volume of the

people.
th—The increase in the established volume of the

currency shound be in the value of the per capital increase of population and business in the country.

Eighth—All new issues of paper money should be put in circulation by employing infor on needed public works, or used to cancel the public debt, whereby all the people are benefitted; instead of giving it to bankers to loan to the people at high rures of interest and to increase the public debt, as is now being done.

WHAT A SON OF GENERAL ORD SAW DONE.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 28.-Charles Temple and James Ord, a son of General Ord, Department commander, were riding from the Town of Pleacanton

Dewees's heart, causing instant death. Temple and Ord were arrested, but the latter has since been released.

SUMMER LEISURE.

MONDAY AT CONEY ISLAND. AN AVERAGE CROWD-THE BRIGHTON BEACH RACES

-GENERAL NOTES. A land breeze prevailed yesterday at Coney Island, and the weather was warm until 1 p. m., when it became cool and a rain storm was threatened. It was dull at West Brighton Beach, and on the pier yesterday-But at the pier it was cool and comfortable, and the few who were there apparently enjoyed themselves greatly. Hotel Brighton had the largest crowd of all the points on the Island. There were two entertainments there. Gunther has followed Culver's good example, and re duced the fare on his railroad to 25 cents for the round trip. He is said to be making money by it. Tilyou's, at and families will find it very agreeable.

The patent steam whistle situated near the fron ple at West Brighton Beach continues to amuse the visitors with its strange music. But it is very annoying when it interferes with the concerts by Downing's band at Cable's Hotel. Sunday it piped up during one of Arbuckle's cornet soles, and ruined it. Mr. Arbuckle was forced to stop, leaving his solo unfinished, and his audience disappointed and angry.

The races at the Brighton Beach Pair Grounds at-tracted only a small number of spectators, and on acsount of the heavy track, slow time was the result in the several contests. The first was a race for the Cornell White Steamboat purse of \$300, \$50 to second horse. Maiden allowances, one mile. There were three starters, Glenmore, Albert, and Farley, the first-named being a great favorite. The start was a good one, but after going a short distance Albert was stopped by his joesey, and then started again. This left him out of the race. At the half mile post Glenmore and Farley were neck and neck, but Glenmore drew away and won by two lengths in 1:52, Parley second, and Albert a length

The second race consisted of heats of three-quarters of a mile for the Locust Grove and Brighton Beach Rail way purse of \$400, \$50 to second borse, allowances. There were six starters-Carver, jr., Janet Murray, Virgillinn, Diamond, Surprise, and a Leamington colt. Virgillian was the favorite, and an easy winner. They ran well bunched until nearing the home-stretch, when Virgillian left the group behind and went under the wire two lengths ahead of Surprise, which was leading the Leamington colt; time, 1:224. The second heat was uninteresting, as Virgilian took the lead and kept it to the end, winning from Surprise by a length, with Janet Murray third; time, 1:23.

Janet Murray third; time, 1:23.

The next race was a handicap for all ages for The Concy Island News purse of \$300, \$50 to second horse, 12a miles. It brought out Suylock, Virginian, Baton Rouge, Clyde Hampton, Idier, and Milan. This race was very one-sided, as Baton Rouge went away at the start and was not tonehed afterward. The contest was hetween Snylock and Idier for second piace. They stuck together until on the home-stricts, when Shylock went ahead but could not catch Baton Rouge, who was ever half a dearn english in advance; time, 2004g. Mutual pools on Baton Rouge paid \$63.60.

The fourth and hast race was a handicap steeplechase for the Ocean Hotel Purse of \$500, \$100 to second horse, about two and a half miles. All Right, Ventilator,

for the Ocean Hotel Purse of \$500, \$100 to second horse, about two and a hair miles. All Right, Ventilator, Lizze D. and Ben Mace came to the post. This race was interesting. Lizze D. got away with the lead, All Right being second, Ventilator third, and Ben Mace newhere, for he threw his rider after going a short distance. The others went around to the first water jump, when All Right began to sive out. Ventilator was coming up, and when Lizze D. fell near the last burdle ne passed her, and won the race by a dozen lengths, in \$5024a. All Right gave out on the last quarter, and the race ended disastrously. Tickets on Ventilator paid \$54.10.

race ended disastrously. Release on Ventilator paid \$54.10.

This was a day of postponed racing, being the last day of the second meeting. A new meeting begins to-day with four races, time to be called at 3:30 p. m.

The fireworks brought out the usual crowd of visitors, and the Hotel Brigation was full early in the dry, so that cots were put up in all available places. About half of the registered guests yesterday came only to stay over might and see Professor Brock's pyrotecnile display. The pieces went off very well, natwithstanding the damp weather, and chieffed much appliance and admiration. The bathers were numerous for Monday; at Brighton Beach there were 1,150 bathing-suits hired. All the haptovements at Mannattan are finished now, and this point is beginning to be as dull as the other places. All the hocks sost money on Saturday, and have holyet been able to make it up; consequently, the pro-

carly. A little over 1.800 men and about 600 women plunged in the surf at the bianhattan Beach Bathing Pavison.

Among the gnests at the Island are:
Hotel Brighton—A. G. Lawry, wife and daughter, N. Y.; W. Budd, N. Y.; F. G. Hunting: on, wife and daughter, N. Y.; W. Budd, N. Y.; F. G. Hunting: on, wife and daughters, N. Y.; the Misses Fielder, N. Y.; Carriell Dunnam, N. Y.; Charles Hosson, wife and child, N. Y.; S. L. P. Hunting, N. Y.; Charles Hosson, wife and child, N. Y.; S. L. P. Hunting, N. Y.; Mrs. Kate S. Keith, Gleveland; Miss Jessie Kriin, S. Y.; T. C. Eise, wife and son, Philadelphia; H. E. Bunting and wife, Philadelphia; David Bresons, Jr., Philadelphia; John Coxe and wife, Philadelphia; S. J. Ainsworth, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Merbens, Staten Island; S. Cantfield and daughter, Brooklyn; Colonel J. C. Hoyt, Brooklyn; K. Eagan, Brooklyn; Wm. Hester, Ebrooklyn; H. P. Coo, er, N. Y.; Mrs. tooper and three endidren, N. Y.; John Rhodes, wife and two daughters, Cinchinant; B. C. Thayer, the Hon. T. F. Randelph, N. J.; Charles Benyore, N. J.

Manhattan Beach Hotel—James Somerville, wife and daughter, N. Y.; Miss M. J. Cornell, N. Y.; George Hathorne, N. Y.; Miss M. J. Cornell, N. Y.; George Hathorne, N. Y.; W. H. Markmain, St. Louis; D. C. Glark Boston; T. D. Shyder, Hoohester; J. K. Secon, Toledo; H. S. Waibler, St. Louis; D. C. Clark Boston; G. G. Crocker, Boston; J. H. North, Boston; A. D. Peck, Boston; T. D. Shyder, Hoohester; J. K. Secon, Toledo; H. S. Waibler, St. Louis; D. C. Clark Boston; G. G. Crocker, Boston; J. H. North, Boston; A. D. Peck, Boston; T. D. Shyder, Hoohester; J. K. Secon, Toledo; H. S. Waibler, Brooklyn; A. M. Day, Philadelphia; S. W. Johnson and wife, Nickley S. Pracuse; C. Warking, Kichmond; Nabanie Eills and wife, Elizapeth; B. W. Weeller and wife, Brooklyn; A. M. Day, Philadelphia; S. W. Johnson, Wife and Tour endidren. New-Ham

LARGE ARRIVALS AT LONG BRANCH. LONG BRANCH, July 28 .- Long Branch is exuiting to-day in her fortunate escape from the pensive duiness which Monday usually brings to most Summer resorts. The arrivals by the midday trains to-day have been almost unprecedentedly large, which is doubtless to be attributed to Saturday's storm, which specie payments. Before the war this country had kept at home many who anticipated coming on that day. The correspondent of THE TRIBUNE to-day visited each hotel on the shore, from the Elberon to the Arlington, and by observation and inquiry sought to reach a correct estimate of the condition of business. From the evidence thus obtained it seems entirely safe to conclude that the season far surpasses in prosperity any known at the Branch in a number of years. "Jammed full was the verdict at the Elberon, the West Eud, the Howand and the Brighton, while applicants for rooms at the other botels are obliged to content themselves with Mr. D. B. Sexton, of Carlisle, Penn., is here as the

Mr. D. B. Sexton, of Carlisle, Penn., is here as the avant courier of an excursion of the Enights Templar of the Cumberland Valley. The excursion, numbering about 1,000, is expected to reach the Branch on Wednesday, the 30th instant, and is to remain seven days. Mr. Sexton has been here two days looking for accommodations for them, and thus far he has secured rooms for but little more than one-half of the party.

The Leades Far and Loan Exhibition, under the management of Mr. Hugh Hastings, for the benefit of the St. James Episcopal Church, was begun in a large tent opposite the West End Hotel this morning, under favorable assoices.

A similar affair for the benefit of the First Reformed Church is to begin on Wednesday, the 30th Instant, on the grounds of the United States Hotel.

The temperature of the air to-day is 80° and the water 64°. The sea is unasually quiet, and the boach is turonged with bathers.

Recent hotel arrivals embrace the following I Mansion—S. M. Pesher, S. T. Smith, C. W. Van Wiekle, R. S. Howell, Mrs. M. Meyers, M. D. Sahiem, W. J. Riengards, W. R. Edmeer and family, A. A. Esdia, New-Yerk; R. C. emant, Philadelpitic; Mr. and Mrs. Ridgery, Ballimore.

Ocean—P. H. Tracey, Virginia; H. M. Bellows and

ards, W. B. Emilier and Santy, and Alexander, Baltimore.

Coenan-P. H. Tracey, Virginia; H. M. Bellows and family, Huntington, Peun.; E. C. Schaefer, James Ross. Coenhel L. C. Buse, New-York; G. B. Bucking, nam and family, Worcester; M. Frziey, St. Louis; Wm. Ripley, Catego; V. Winters and family, Dayton, Onto; L. J. Weston and family, Philadelphia.

Brighton-S. W. Warner, H. B. Clarke, T. C. Bishop, D. Anderson, J. Sinchair, J. S. Foster, C. M. Turner, M. P. Moran, A. P. Bryson, Jr., Geo. Szerman, A. Scancelder, J. McCarthy, Miss Bonney, Miss Courtney, New-York; G. A. Pierson, Palladelpias; James M. schin, Albany.

United States—M. Renwood, Mr. and Mrs. A. Underhill, W. L. Durant, Miss Bianehe Durant, Dr. W. C. Me-Farland, A. R. Weed, Dr. G. W. Tobias, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frankenthal, E. E. Sonneborn, J. L. Swan, J. E. Sumnons, L. Lyon, New-York; Colonei S. B. Althemer, L. Frang, St. Louis; J. L. Henson, Boston; G. W. Peymon, Chicago; E. T. Damen, Bonnester, N. Y.; J. J. Miner and ramily, Philadelphia; Isaac Cohn and family, Pritaburg. West End—T. Renseoff, W. M. Macey, G. A. Townseno, R. W. Jenkins, A. Underbill, New-York; A. W. Spier, U. S. A.; W. F. Hawley, New-Grieans; W. F. Thumas, C. Mayer, Baltimore; B. F. Clyde, G. Carson, Jr., Philadelphia.

PLEASANT DAYS AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, July 28 .- Fair weather has come igain, sunday and to-day baving been bright and warm. o-day, indeed, is extremely warm. The sacred concert by Brown's band in Congress Park last evening was atended by more people than have been present at any former Sunday evening concert this season. The night being dry and warm bundreds of churchgoers visited the park after divine service.

At the Episcopal Church yesterday, Bishop Whipple. who is at the Grand Union Hotel, preached in the morning and in the evening he gave a missionary discourse. The local authorities are making another effort to rid Saratogs of the gambiers and confidence operators who are here this year in unusual numbers. It is charged

the removal of Chief of Police Adams by the President of the village, Mr. Thomas Noxen. The Board of Trustees have a meeting this afternoon also, when a resolu tion will be offered for the removal of other members of the police force on the ground of thier connivance with disreputable characters. The imdiate ground for the removal of Chief Adams is that assisted a lot of cambiers to get out of town with an he assisted a lot of camblers to get out of town with an outfit that was, about two wasks ago, selzed in a house apposite the Washington-st. entrance to the Grand Union Hotel. Judge Lester, Mr. H. B. Hanson, Postmater Judson, President of the Villare Noxon, Colonel Ritchie, Editor of The Saratogian, and indeed, all good citizens are carnestly enlisted against the camblers.

On Wednesdaws large sevension party is coming to Saratoga from Syracuse, under the management of the Summer Cores, of that city. The Corps will be received by the Chugens Corps of Saratoga. A fine military parade is existed to take place.

At the Grand Union on Tuesday night, the experiment will be tried of casting pictures in the foundains by means of the electric lights. Hitherto the foundains have been lighted with beaufful colors without reference to figures, and it is now said that handsome pictures may be thrown upon the water with cultire ancoess.

when a water with entire access.

Wednesday, Captain Bourdus will give an exhibiting a skill with the gun at Glen Mitchell. The Captain and take in the exhibition.

tain's son, fourteen years old, will be present and take part in the exhibition.

The arrivals to-day are a large average for Monday, which is always the lightest day of the week. Following are registered at the principal hotels:

Congress Hall—P. J. Thorne, Henry B. Herter, L. Bothelid, Perey MeE rath, George P. Platt, New-York; H. H. Birsetl, W. P. Liboy, Mrs. E. J. Catlin, Brooslyn; B. L. Cook and wife, Siese Cook and family, Chicage; f. P. Strauss, Checkman; the Rev. E. J. Meiley, Seranton, Grand Inion—H. L. Henry, J. M. Mora, A. M. Spier, Mrs. W. E. Barnes, M. D. Smith and wife, Miss C. F. Brouson, D. C. Hays, Miss Williams, Miss Rice, John D. Griffen, John W. Henly, New-York; Charles Roomson, Poughkeepsle; Mrs. E. Osmond, George W. Erown, Miss Webb, Charles Grace, p., Miss E. Krait, H. H. Lampor, Brooklyn; Charles C-reciter, Auburn; F. W. Cartleeft, New-Jerney; Fred Holdsome, Detoit; L. A. Lukens, Comanheesen, Penn; A. W. Luisens, Eugabeth; E. C. Coshman, Philadelpoin; Miss Emily E. McClure, New-York; United States—Webster Wagner, Polotine Bridge; J.

New-York.
United States—Webster Wagner, Polotine Bridge; J.
B. Shaw and family, Mrs. West and daughter, Rochester; R. B. Bouler, Cincinnati; A. Patterson, Paniadelphis; J. S. Abecasis, H. D. Winout, Wilham Bettam, J. E. Hawes, New-York; N. H. Schenes, Brooklyn; Grant Warker, Boston; L. Brock and wife, Mrs. M. Morete, R. Schester; Charles S. Nelson, Boston; M. G. Darte, New-York; R. M. Skeels, Lockport.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

NewPort, July 28 .- The Sabbath dawned with a clear sky, and the fashionable courenes were well attended. Bishop Littlejohn, of the Diocese of Lonz Island, preached an able sermon at Old Triaity yesterday morning. The Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., of New-York, was at All Saints Chapel, and the Rev. Mr. Van Meter, also of New-York, and the Right Rev. D. A. Payne, D. D., officiated at the Central Baptist and at Tour! (M. E.)

Churches respectively.

A number of Southerners have arrived at the hotels. The United States steamer Taliapoosa has sailed from here with a large party bound to Boston and other East-

The great social event of the day was a pienic at Southwick's Grave, a few miles from the city. It was were music, dancing and refreshments.

Mrs. Jolia Ward Howe, of Boston, will receive a erdial welcome at the first meeting of the Town and ountry Ciub, waich will be convened on Tuesday next. at the residence, on Gibbs-ave., of Professor William B. Rogers, of Harvard College, Mrs. Howe is the presi dent of the club, and the meeting of Tuesday is intended

General Grabam, U. S. A., are at the Ocean House.

Late botel arrivals include the following: Owan House-Charles Hayward, South Carelina; G., Dickey, W. A., Dickey, Robert Jacobs, McPherson chaffer, G. S. Call, Parind Jahan, M. can House—Charles Hayward, South Can House Charles Hayward, South Can House—Charles Hayward, South Can Harley Brown.

Smith and famity, Peter Juckson, New-York; Mass L. Wentworth, A. S. Wentworth, Portsmouth; N. D. Fitsby and with, Brockirn; F. A. Fonts, Wasangton.

Heckeldan, Duiton, Penn.; the Hou, H. A. Middleton. Irlessen; John Barton, Ir., New-Haven; Elliott W. Treasury clerks in auswering questions. Containing, C. T. Carruth, Boston; Glies Everson and ramily, acuse; R. E. Randail, Penn.; Max Baim, Feix L. S. Green, Penn.; Max Baim, Feix L. S. Green, Containing, as they do, till information with regard to a certain class of facts, and nothing else, they are equally in demand by Greenbuckers, Democrats and Republicans. F. M. Wentworth, A. S. Wentworth, Portismouth; N. D. F. Frichy and with, Brookyn; F. A. Fonts, Washington, A. McClellan, Dulton, Penn.; the Hon, H. A. Saiddleion, Charleston; John Barkon, Jr., New-Haven; Ellioti W. Pratt, C. T. Carratt, Boston; Gibes Everson and Jamily, Straense; R. E. Randall, Penn.; Max Barn, Felix L. Marks, Montgomery, Ala.; J. H. Ferguson, Ir., Baltimore; Eugene S. Kenyon, Hartbord; J. L. Plimpton and family, Boston; S. W. Goodwin, Waterville; L. Vermityea, Cohoes, N. Y.; W. A. Hiekms, Harrisburg; James M. Warren, St. Pani, Minn.; A. Strans, Aberdeen, Miss.; A. Stein, Stockville, M. Mss. H. T. Leffel, Arthur D. Vinton, J. A. McKim, Victor Valletio, New-York; Mrs. R. P. Stillman and Mrs. E. A. Cornwall, from Troy, N. Y. Ex-Geveroor Howard, General Burnside and the Hon. H. B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, are in the city.

Mr. Hugo O. Pritsch, the Anstraa Vice-Consulat New-York, is in town for the Summer.

THE CAMP AT SHELTER ISLAND. MINEOLA, N. Y., July 28 .- The annual moet

ing of the Sheiter Island Camp Meeting Association began to-day and will continue for one week.

SAVINGS BANK FUNDS MISUSED.

SOME CURIOUS DISCLOSURES. RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS BY BANK SUPERINTEND-ENT LAME-THE ATTORKEY-GENERAL DECIDES THAT SAVINGS BANK TRUSTEES ARE PERSON-

ALLY LIABLE FOR EUNDS ILLEGALLY EXPENDED. Mr. Lamb, the Acting Bank Superintendent, has addressed a letter to the Attorney-General, in which ity of savings bank trustees for use of bank innos-not authorized by the statutes. The Attorney-Gen-not authorized by the statutes. The Attorney-Gen-Regarding the arrival of colored people, Mr. Ryan eral decides that trustees are personally liable in such cases, and that the statutes of limitations do not hold where trustees are still acting in that capacity. It is understood that the Bank Superin- temperarily cared for at Topeka, have found homes tendent will now proceed to demand restitution in

all such cases. Mr. Lamb's letter says:
I deem it assetul and beneficial, if indeed not abso intely necessary, to give to the body of trustees of the defined statement of the limitations of their powers in defined statement of the limitations of their powers in the management, and especially in the appropriation of the trust funds to other purposes than the payment of interest to depositors. As I understand the laws which regulate the conduct of such trustees, they may lawfully use the funds of depositors, which include all the assets of the sarings banks, only in the modes specifically named in the statutes. Powers expressly granted can be exercised by trustees, and no more. All laws seem to restrict the powers of trustees to making the investment of deposits in certain ways and securities; to payments for necessary expenses in business; to paying dividends to depositors after reserving something to accumulate a surplus to meet peasable losses.

ways and securities; to paying dividends to depositors after reserving something to accumulate a surplus to meet possible losses.

Facts have come to light in the last few months, by examinations, waren shows that trustees too frequently have views that are not sound, and that they do acis which are at once unlawful, as f believe, and improper. In several as vings backs, committees of trustees have ene paid for services as trustees upon committees; in one the chairman of a regular standing committee was paid thousands of dollars for services, though the corporation had a full staff of liberally paid efficers; in another savings bank a standing committee was made that an annual supper should be enten by the trustees at the expense of the bank, and it was eaten year after year at a cost of hundress of dollars; in one savings bank money was appropriated as a contribution by the bank, or its trustees, to give a service of piato to a local organizer of a railroad enterprise; in two others, a contribution was made, by order of the trustees, to a charitable organization wholly independent of the hauk, and in the same one, thousands of dollars have been appropriated to the widows of deceased officers, who received munificant salaries walls they lived. In one savings bank a profit and loss account, when analyzed, was found to cover a payment thus explained: "The inwyer's expenses were mostly for costs of griffing a bill through Lasialaturs to pay us miscress on moneys advanced the State to build awars bridge over our canal, in 1874." In another, \$15,000 was voted to an effect, in a lump, as a gratuity for past services, though he had been paid a salary. Several savings sanks have past money for alleged service in procuring general savings bank legislaturs to pay us miscress on moneys advanced the State to build awars the services, though he had been paid a salary. Several savings sanks have past money for salary service in procuring general savings bank legislation, which was never rendered : it is due the great majorit

Attorney-General Schoonmaker, in his reply, SAVSI In addition to the compensation of officers, clerks and

In addition to the compensation of officers, clerks and attorners, expenditures may be lawfully made from the income, for the incloental and necessary expenses of the institution, such as furniture, rents, taxes, fuel, light, stationery, watchmen, and whatever may be requisite for the proper management of the trust property and its protection. Expenditures for those purposes fail within the legitimate duties of the trust; but netther the deposits nor their income can be lawfully used or expended for other purposes. They cannot be need "to pay trustees compensation for services upon committees"; nor "the chairman of a regular standing committee for services as trustee in acting as such chairman," etc. Payments from the money of depositors for all such purposes are clearly tilegal, and reader the trustees who authorize or consont to them, personally hable for the diversion of the funds. It is undoubtedly the duty of the Supermichael of the funds, in an image propriated or unlawfully diverted by the trustees of a saving bank, and me case of a failure to make restitution to report the facis to the Allorney-General, that proceedings may be instituted for their recovery according to law. Nor is there any doubt that the misuses of the funds, or their diegal expenditure by the trustees, and a refinal to make restitution, constitute such almoses of trusts as to furnish ground for the removal of the culpshe trustees, under the provisions of chapter 422 of the laws of 1879, and the Revised Statutes. The statutes of the culpshe trustees, under the provisions of chapter for their covery of the provisions of chapter for the provisions of chapter trustees, but the laws of the culpshe trustees. Dewees what was wanted, when the latter knocked him from his horse with his fist. Temple retreated, but was followed by Dewees, who continued striking him. Finally Temple drew a knife and pinoged it into

for information respecting the social statistics, indus-tics and general characteristics of the cities of the United States. This information will be published in a THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

POLITICS AND AFFAIRS. THE USUAL CAMPAIGN FLOOD OF LETTERS CALLING FOR INFORMATION ON FINANCE-COMMITTEE

WORK IN WASHINGTON-GOSSIP. The Treasury Department is in daily receipt of many letters asking for information on financial topics, with reference to the pending campaign. The Democrats have removed another Republican employé of the Senate. Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, says that the extra session of Congress has helped the Republican cause a State. In collecting campaign contributions in the Departments, no Democrat is asked for a subscription. A dispatch has been received saying that the resignation of Mr. Welsh is coming by mail. Colored men in the South say that postmasters treat them un-

CAMPAIGN EIPPLES.

fairly.

NO DEMOCRATS CALLED ON FOR CONTRIBUTIONS-DEMOCRATS IN THE DEPARTMENTS-A REMOVAL -TUR COUNTRY RAGER FOR FINANCIAL INFOR-

INV. THLEGRAPH TO THE IRIBUNA! WASHINGTON, July 28 .- A canvasser for the Republican Campaign Committee finds, in several of the Departments, many Democrats, some of whom have filled their positions for years. When the fact is avowed, accompanied as it is with an offer to contribute if required to do so, the offer has in every case been declined. The purpose of the committee is to accept only voluntary contributions.

Some cases of the recent appointment of Democrats to positions in the Departments excite indignaion. It is reported that since the expiration of the extra session, Democratic Senators, who man fested such an undigified eagerness to get rid of the old Republican employee of the Senate, have been able to seemre places for their protégés and political followers here. Even those Republicans who are opposed to the policy of retaliation in such matters protest against the appointment of Democrats to office in the Departments at this time. A Democratic Sensor remarked, in surprise, to a Republican not long ago: "Your people are fools to appoint a sing a Democrat to office; we would not do it,

The work of discharging Republican employes of the Senate still goes on. Te-day Mr. L. Dalton, an ex-momber of the Indiana Legislature and ex-State Librarian, has been appointed superintendent of attended by many of the prominent cottagers. There | the Senate folding-room, and Mr. L. D. Merchant, who has filled the position for many years, has been discharged.

The approach of the Fall elections is again marked, as it was last Summer, by the receipt of large numbers of letters at the Treasury Department making inquiry with regard to financial matters or requesting that Treasury documents and statements be sent to the writers. The series of statements recently prepared in the Department na a really means of answering the commonest class of questions are in great demand. They comprise an analysis of the public debt, memoranda of financial transactions, showing the reduction of the debt, and a table giving the amount of outstanding cur-

that a story that some time since the war large amounts of non-interest-bearing legal tenders were retired, and interest-bearing bonds issued to their holders, has been started on its rounds for service among the ignerant.

PROSPERITY IN THE WEST. MR. BYAN, OF KANSAS, VERY MUCH SATISFIED WITH

THE SITUATION IN HIS STATE-WHAT ANOTHER WESTERN MAN SAYS. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEMPUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Representative Ryan, of Kansas, who has been in this city several days, gives a very cheerful description of the condition of affairs in his State. He says that the rush of settlers is unprecedented in the history of Kansas, and that the most trustworthy estimates place the increase his opinion is asked concerning the personal Habil- of population by immigration this year at 150,000. ity of savings bank trustees for use of bank funds Crops of all kinds are up to the average, and the

says that the negroes still continue to come. All who have arrived except about 300, who are being and employment. These people have turned out to be very industrious, and they stand a good chance to make their way in the world. If Kansas were an older State, so that more of the farmers could savings banks of the State a more exact and sharply afford to hire labor, it would be better for the colored people; and Mr. Ryan thinks that these who leave the South hereafter, this year, would find it to their interest to settle in some of the older States of the Northwest.

Mr. Ryan says that the extra session of Congress and the attitude chosen by the Democrats have made Kaussa more solid and stalwart than ever.

Another Western Representative writes to a friend in this city as follows: " Everything political here is encouraging. The party is united, the people earnest, and the situation thoroughly understood, Our material interests are in splendid conditionbusiness fair, crops aimply magnificent, the people contented; and the new houses and barns everywhere being built by our farmers give evidence of prosperity that is substantial. The TRIBUNE is getting the lead of all our metropolitan papers, and during the coming year will go far in advance of them all."

DERELICT POSTMASTERS. COMPLAINTS FROM THE SOUTH THAT COLORED MEN ARE SYSTEMATICALLY ANNOYED BY POSTMAS-

TERS, [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 28.-A complaint has been reseived here, signed by thirty colored citizens, setting forth that the Postmaster in a certain Southern town habitually treats them with disrespect, refusing to look over the letters and papers in his office to see if there is anything for colored persons, and sometimes delaying their mail for days at a time. It is said that a number of instances of such treatment have come to the knowledge of persons who have had an opportunity for observation, and that certain white postmasters in small towns believe they are doing their race a service by withholding weekly papers taken by colored men. Probably such cases are very rare, and a ready remedy can be had by bringing them to the knowledge of the department. The particular complaint referred to is embedied in a petition for the removal of the Postmaster.

THE RETURN OF MINISTER WELSE. MR. EVARTS SETICENT ABOUT THE MAITER. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, July 28 .- Nothing can be learned at the State Department about the resignation of Minister Welsh beyond the fact that a telegram has been received from him giving notice of his intention, and probably nothing more is known. Secretary Evarts is diplomatically reticent on the subject. He presumes that the announcement in the morning papers was made by the authority of Min-ister Welsh, and that the reasons for the step are only those already made public, namely, the family afflictions which have recently befallen the Minister. Already the names of candidates for the posi-tion are mentioned. That a Pennsylvanian will be selected is expected.

A general press dispach says that Secretary Evarts has received a cable dispatch from Minister Weish stating that his resignation of the English Mission has been forwarded by mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, July 28, 1879. The Controller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 15 per cent to theoreditors of the First National Bank or Allentown, Penn., making in all 50 per cent paid to the creditors. General Walker, Cnief of the Tenth Census, is sending Mr. Spencer, United States Consul-General at Mel-

bourne, Anstralia, reports that the Prince of Wa'es and others of the royal family will visit the coming exhibition, and that the Duke of Genoa will so out in a manifest of France and Germany will be represented in a similar manner. Mr. Canisias, United States Consul at Bristol, England, in a disputch to the Department of State, reports

special report.

exceedingly cold and wet weather in that part of England. The consequences will be a great scarcity if the crops, and an increased demand for American products, The Consul gives a gloomy account of the prospects of the British farmers.

As the result of the compessive examination for

clerkships in the General Land Office, ten appointments to the \$1,000 and sixteen to the \$900 class have been made by the Department of the Interior. Owing to the completion of the work of copying the "roll of honor" in the Quariermanter-General's office, a number of lady clerks have been dismissed.

First Assistant Postmuster-General Typer and Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hagen returned to the city to-day from their tour of inspection along the Pacific Coast, General Hazen reports an increase in the reparation of merchantise on the Pacific, General Brady, who has been Acting Postmester-General, will how be relieved by Mr. Tyner. General Brady will leave Washington to-morrow for Connecticut.

Mr. Cathin, Consul at La Rochaile, France, in a dispatch to the Department of State, reports that the reject of a new seaport near La Rochelle is to be realized. It will be begun is April, 1896, and will require at least five years to complete it. The cost is calimated at 15,000,000 frames. The City of La Rockella is pledged for 15 per cent of the amount. When complete it will be the best knapper on the nearth admitting the harrest vessels into its karbor, and connecting by railroads with the interior.

WASHINGTON ON PROFAMITY.

AN ORDER ISSUED ONE HUNDRED TEARS AGO TO-DAY-A SUGGESTION FROM HAMILTON FISH, JR. To the Bditor of The Tribune.

Siz: In looking over Boynton's "History of West Point," a few days ago. I found the inclosed order issued by General Washington one hundred years ago to-morrow. Perhaps it might interest the readers of THE TRIBUNE, and some of them might profit by it, as a centennial celebration. Yours respectfully. HAMILTON FISH, JR.

New-York, July 28, 1879.

Heapquarrers Moore's House, \ West Poist, July 29, 1779. \ Many and pointed orders have been issued against that comeoning and accommands custom of swearing, notwithstanding which, with much regret, the General observes that is prevails, if possible, more than every its feelines are continually wounded by the calks and imprevations of them continued whenever he is in hearing of them.

of them. The name of that Being from whose bountiful good-bess we are permitted to exist and enjoy the coinferts of ite, is innessably impressived and profanet in a man-cer as wanton as it is shocking. For the sake, therefore, if religion, decemey, and order, the General hopes and runss that officers of every rank will use their influence and authority to check a vice which is as unprofitable as If officers would make it an unavoidable rule to repri mond, and, if that does not do, punish soldiers for offences of this kind, it could not (all of having the do sired effect.

A DISCOVERY BY PROFESSOR PETERS.

Washington, July 28.-Professor C. H. F. Poters, of Chinton, N. Y., announces the discovery by himself at Clinton Observatory on the 28th of July, 1879, of a planetolde of the eleventh magnitude in 21 hours 42 minutes right ascension, 15° 38' south declina-Secretary Smithsonian Institution.

The Count de V., in the mildest tone, to his servant: "Joseph, you have been drinking my rum again, and you have put water in it to make up the deficiency." "I adout it, sir; but I swear I will drink no more of it." The Count do V., slightly elevating his shoulders: "You always exargorate! I ddn't ask you snounders: "You awayse kargerate: I duln't a not to drink it; I only ask you not to put wa what's left. For really it len't has that you should rum pure, and that I should drink rum and water.

> LATEST SHIP NEWS. ARRIVED.

Str Gallia (Br), Cook, Laverpool July 19 and Queenstown 20 to C of Francklen. o Co Franckiro.

W A Scholzen (Dutch), Vis, Rotterdam July 16, to
ch. Edys & Co. co.

Resaling, Colbuen, Philadelphia, to Reading R R Co.
Peridomen, Albertson, Philadelphia to Reading RR Co.

p. Enuma C (Ital), Grossi, Bristol 42 days, in ballast to

Ship Emma C (Hall, Gross), Histor 42 mays, in ballast to master.

dark Morostor (Ndr., Meumann, Caso 53 days, in ballast to Bockmann, Oerisin & Co.

WIND-Sunset-At Sandy Hook, light, W; cloudy and harr. At City Island, the same.

Cuticura Remedies.

Mesora Weeks & Potter have herer doubted the specific properties of Caticura, Cuticura Resolvent, and Cuttoma Son for the speedy permanent and economical care of humors of the bleed, skin and sonic. There are, he were a sonic that in the hands of some they would fall solicy from spanning to removate most of the world solicy from spanning to removate me of them.

notic or innorant use of them.

They are cushed to say without fear of contradiction that remedies ever achieved, in the short space of one year, the wher of wonderful ourse performed by the Cutlema Hemo

ATWILL-On Monday, July 28, Mary P., widow of the late John Atwill. Notice of inneral hereafter. BALDWIN-At France, N. J., July 28, at 1 a. m., Samuel W. Baldwin, ages 67 years, are invited to attend his function on technicos and francis are invited to attend his function wednesday, 30th mat., at 2:30 n. m., at his residence, Prespertial, firsts chared Station.

pertial leaves harciay st., by D. L. and W. R. R., at 1:10, p. m.

Burial at convenience of the family. Burrar at convenience of the ramary.

GRAVES-Entered into life, July 126, Mary J., widow of Ru-tus E. Graves.

Puneral at her rate residence, Morristown, N. J., Tuesday

rain leaves Barclay at at 12 o'clock. HAVES-At Summit, N. J., July 27, Charles G. Hayes aged 40 rears. Puneral from the residence of his brother, Henry Hayes. No. 24 West 15th st., on Tuesday morning, 29th inst., at 10

HENDRICKSON-At Hinsdale, L. I., on Sunday, July 27, Abigsii Chichester, wife of George W. Handrickson, ages 62 Priests.

Priests of the family, without further notice, are invited to allow the function wellnesday, 30th mat, at 2:30 o'clect

MCDERMATT-At the Samaritan Home for the Aged, July 26, Miss Cathorine McDermoll.
The remains will be taken to Albany.
OTIS-At Yonkers. N. Y., Saturday, July 26, 1879, Margaret

Notice of thereis necessite, N. Y., on the 26th Inst., James William Bestman, P., only child of James W. B. and Anna M. Rockwell, of this circ, aged 27 meeths and 8 days, helalives and triends are invited to attend bit cancers from the rest sense of his parents, No. 231 East 50th-st., on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 10:30 20000 a. m. PTT-At Plainfield, N. J., July 28. Maria Louise daughter William P. and Maria Louisa Scott, aged 13 months and

21 days.
Panera; Wednesday, at 10 a.m. Friends will please refrain VAN EUREN - A: Quogue, L. I., July 22, Julian Tompkins, son of Daniel Tompkins and Julia Morris Van Buren, of Kingston, N. Y., aged 5 years and 1 mouth. Hingston, N. 1., agest of years. WEBS-At the Samaritan Home for the Aged, July 24, Eara Webb, acres 52 years.

Special Notices.

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE WHEKLY THIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-day.

Congress Water, its superiority as a catheric and altera-tive, consists in its entire freedom from overything latter or and that irritates the macous mombrane.

acid that irrelates the macous membrane.

Farinaceous substances are not proset food for infants, and the ladis timinate use thereof bands largely to augment the exceeding mentally among children deprived of a mother's nursing. Medic's Food, while extremely nursing, is free from any such objection aids is his hig commended by all who have used it. All lending druggists have it for sale.

rom any such objections also its high commenced by all who have used it. All leading druggists have it for sale.

Nervous Examestics.—A medical estate of fectures delivered at Kain's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cames and outer of premature decision, showing taking the leading of the interest of health may be recalled, and other a show sympass of the interesting interesting in the continuous hours of the interesting and physical debuilty, being the result of 20 years at persence. By mall, for, carrinary, or pressure stamps, address secretars. E and N°S becomes how for the secretars. E and N°S because has resulted at the secretars.

Post Office.—The larguage mains for the steek of the persence of the west of the secretary of the secretary of the secretary. The secretary of the secretary o

Post Office, New York, July 20, 1879.

Rapid Transit 23d and 24th Wards.
Subscribers to the petition for a new Commission in the Annex Dratifet will please assemble at Transce Petret's chambers, at the new Court Home. City Itali Pars, ou Wednesday, 30th inst, at 1 stoock, and verify their signatures by order of the Committee.

A. A. J.EVEV.

Political Notices.

PREDERECK SIGNREIT, SOCIETY. Eighteenth Assembly District REPUBLICAN ASSO. CIATION. Monuters of this association are notified that the roll of pledges will be reacy for re-signing on Tuesday, 29th mat, between the hours of 7 at 4 10 closed, p. m., at No. 205 Lexingtonaya.

James M. Turken, Acting Secretary.

out circulars to the Mayors of different cities, asking